



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
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Charleston, WV 25304-2345
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Jim Justice, Governor
Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

February 27, 2017

Mr. Brian Sheppard
Vice President, Pipeline Operations
Dominion Transmission, Inc.
925 White Oaks Blvd.
Bridgeport, WV 26330

Re: Lighburn Compressor Station
Jane Lew, Lewis County
Permit No. R13-2823E
Plant ID No. 041-00013

Dear Mr. Sheppard:

Your application for an Administrative Update as required by Section 4 of 45CSR13 - "PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION AND OPERATION OF STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS, NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES, TEMPORARY PERMITS, GENERAL PERMITS, PERMISSION TO COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION, AND PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATION" has been approved. The enclosed Administrative Update R13-2823E is hereby issued pursuant to Subsection 4.1 of 45CSR13. Please be aware of any notification requirements in the permit which pertain to commencement of construction, modification, or relocation activities; startup of operations; and suspension of operations.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.

In accordance with 45CSR30- Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality

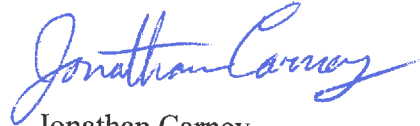
Promoting a healthy environment.

Mr. Brian Sheppard
February 24, 2017
Page 2 of 2

Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia.
West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (304) 926-0499,
extension 1203.

Sincerely,



Jonathan Carney
Engineer

Enclosures

c. Brian Sheppard

Brian.C.Sheppard@dom.com

Rebekah Kiss

Rebekah.J.Kiss@dom.com

Permit to Modify



R13-2823E

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

Dominion Transmission, Inc.
Lightburn Station
041-00013

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "William F. Durham", is written over a horizontal line.

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: February 27, 2017 • Effective: February 27, 2017

This permit supercedes and replaces R13-2823D issued on October 6, 2014.

Facility Location: Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, WV 26301
Facility Description: Natural gas extraction plant and transmission facility
SIC Codes: 1321, 4922
UTM Coordinates: 547.43 km Easting • 4331.28 km Northing • Zone 17
Latitude/Longitude: 39.13194/-80.44917
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: Replacement of both existing dehydrator flares.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Lightburn Extraction Plant (LEP)					
006-01	EN08	Caterpillar 3612 Compressor Engine	2010	3,550 hp	CC1
006-02	EN09	Caterpillar 3612 Compressor Engine	2010	3,550 hp	CC2
007-01	EN10	John Deere Co. JU6H-UF54 Fire Pump Engine (Year of Manufacture 2010) (2800 rpm rate)	2010	216 hp	None
007-02	EN11	John Deere Co. JU6H-UF54 Fire Pump Engine (Year of Manufacture 2010) (2800 rpm rate)	2010	216 hp	None
008-01	FLARE3	Horizontal Natural Gas Liquid Storage Tank	2010	60,000 gal	Pressure Tank
008-02	FLARE3	Horizontal Natural Gas Liquid Storage Tank	2010	60,000 gal	Pressure Tank
008-03	FLARE3	Horizontal Natural Gas Liquid Storage Tank	2010	60,000 gal	Pressure Tank
008-04	FLARE3	Horizontal Natural Gas Liquid Storage Tank	2010	60,000 gal	Pressure Tank
009-01	FLARE3	Natural Gas Liquid Loading Rack #1	2010	400 gpm	Vapor Return to Tank
009-02	FLARE3	Natural Gas Liquid Loading Rack #2	2010	400 gpm	Vapor Return to Tank
011-01	FLARE3	Emergency and Maintenance Flare	2010	94,000 lb/hr	n/a
014-01	Vent	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank assoc. with Fire Pump 007-01	2010	290 gal	None
014-02	Vent	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank assoc. with Fire Pump 007-02	2010	290 gal	None
014-03	Vent	Methanol Storage Tank for De-icing	2010	500 gal	None
012-01	AUX-03	Emergency Generator	2011	150 kw	Catalyst
Lightburn Compressor Station (LCS)					
0003	F1	Questor Q250 Dehydration Unit #1 Flare (enclosed combustion device)	2014	539.50 scf/min	n/a
0004	F2	Questor Q250 Dehydration Unit #2 Flare (enclosed combustion device)	2014	539.50 scf/min	n/a

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the “West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act” or the “Air Pollution Control Act” mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The “Clean Air Act” means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary’s designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	Pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	Ppmv or ppmv	Parts per Million by Volume
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	Psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
M	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MM	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA	Not Applicable	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation*;

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications R13-2823 through R13-2823E, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and -10.3.]
- 2.5.2. This permit supercedes and replaces R13-2823D. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-10.1.]

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1] *[State Enforceable Only]*
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary

exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary. **[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]**

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. State Enforceable Only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance
Assistance Review (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status Reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

3.5.4. **Operating Fee**

3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.1.2. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the Lightburn Extraction Plant shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the Lightburn Extraction Plant is a minor HAP source.
- 4.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]
- 4.1.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Engines, 006-01, 006-02, 007-01, 007-02)

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in each of the 3,550 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines, Caterpillar G3612 (006-01, 006-02) shall not exceed 27,512 cubic feet per hour or 241×10^6 cubic feet per year.
- 5.1.2. Maximum emissions from each of the 3,550 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines, Caterpillar G3612 (006-01, 006-02) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit ID	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
006-01 006-02	Nitrogen Oxides	3.91	17.13
	Carbon Monoxide	1.65	7.20
	Volatile Organic Compounds	2.35	10.28
	Formaldehyde	0.80	3.51

- 5.1.3. The quantity of fuel that shall be consumed in each of the 216 hp diesel fired John Deere Co. JU6H-UF54 Fire Pump Reciprocating Engines (007-01, 007-02) shall not exceed 13.3 gallons per hour or 6,650 gallons per year.
- 5.1.4. Maximum emissions from each of the 216 hp diesel fired John Deere Co. JU6H-UF54 Fire Pump Reciprocating Engines (007-01, 007-02) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit ID	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
007-01	Nitrogen Oxides	2.07	0.52
007-02	Carbon Monoxide	0.47	0.12

5.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1.1 - 5.1.4 the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel consumed in 006-01, 006-02, 007-01, 007-02. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Tanks, 008-01, 008-02, 008-03, 008-04)

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. Maximum Tank Throughput Limitation. The maximum tank throughput for these tanks (008-01, 008-02, 008-03, 008-04) shall not exceed 34,399,200 gallons per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Tank Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tank throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

6.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.2.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the total throughput for tanks (008-01, 008-02, 008-03, 008-04, to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.1 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Non-Fractionating Processing Plant)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the Non-Fractionating Processing Plant shall not exceed 52 mmscf/day. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 7.1.2. The permitted facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40CFR60 Subpart KKK, provided that compliance with any more stringent limitation set forth under this permit shall also be demonstrated. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements shall be conducted in accordance with §60.635 and §60.636. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with the time lines and in the order set forth in §60.636 and submitted to the following addresses listed in Section 3.5.3.

7.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 7.1.1 the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas processed in the Non-Fractionating Processing Plant. Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Natural Gas Liquid Loading Rack, 009-01, 009-02)

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum natural gas liquids throughput for these Natural Gas Liquid Loading Racks (009-01, 009-02) shall not exceed 34,399,200 gallons/yr. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 8.1.2. The Natural Gas Liquid Loading Racks (009-01, 009-02) shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2823.

8.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 8.1.1 the permittee shall maintain records of the total amount of natural gas liquids loaded by the Natural Gas Liquid Loading Racks (009-01, 009-02). Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Flare Control Device, FLARE3)

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. The permittee shall install a Zeeco UFAA-16/30 flare (FLARE3) to control VOC emissions from emergency venting and during various non-routine maintenance activities of process equipment (008-01, 008-02, 008-03, 008-04, 009-01, 009-02).
- 9.1.2. Maximum emissions from the Zeeco UFAA-16/30 flare (FLARE3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit ID	Pollutant	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
FLARE3	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.21
	Nitrogen Oxides	0.08
	Carbon Monoxide	0.15

- 9.1.3. The Zeeco UFAA-16/30 flare (FLARE3) subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:
- Flare shall be air-assisted.
 - Flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - Flare shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
 - A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

Where:

H_T =Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C.

K=Constant=

$$1.740 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{ppmv} \right) \left(\frac{g\text{-mole}}{scm} \right) \left(\frac{MJ}{kcal} \right)$$

where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20 °C.

C_i =Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).

H_i =Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n=Number of sample components.

- e. Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity V_{\max} . The maximum permitted velocity, V_{\max} , for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation:

$$V_{\max} = 8.71 + 0.708(H_T)$$

Where:

V_{\max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

8.71 = Constant.

0.708 = Constant.

H_T = The net heating value as determined in 9.1.3.d of this section.

- 9.1.4 The permittee is not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2) until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 9.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 9.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 9.1.3 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 9.3.2.

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 9.1.3.c, the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.
- 9.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the Zeeco UFAA-16/30 flare (FLARE3) on a monthly basis.

9.3. Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 9.1.3.b the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.
- 9.3.2. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with section 9.1.3. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 9.1.3.c and 9.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 9.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 9.1.3 and 9.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.

- 9.4.3 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in sections 9.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 9.3.2.
- 9.4.4. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 9.2 and testing requirements of 9.3.
- 9.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 9.1.3.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 9.3.1.
- 9.4.6. All records required under Section 9.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1 If permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 9.3.2, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.
- 9.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 9.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 9.1.4 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.

10.0 Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart III Requirements, 007-01, 007-02)

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. Emission Standards

Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

Table 4

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NMHC + NO _x (g/hp-hr)	CO (g/hp-hr)	PM (g/hp-hr)
175 ≤ hp ≤ 300	2008 and earlier	7.8	2.6	0.40
	2009 +	3.0		0.15

In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

[40CFR§60.4205c]

10.1.2. Fuel Requirements

The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used to fire the fire pump reciprocating engines (007-01 and 007-02) shall not exceed 15 ppm. [40CFR§60.4207b]

10.1.3. As an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4209(a)]

10.1.4. As an owner or operator that must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40CFR§60.4211a]

10.1.5. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40CFR§60.4211c]

10.1.6. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4211e]

10.2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

10.2.1. Records, Operation and Compliance

a. For the purpose of determining compliance with the limit on hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall monitor and maintain records of hours of operation for such activities on a rolling twelve month basis. The reason (maintenance, readiness testing, emergency) for each period of continuous operation (start up to shut down) shall be noted along with the hours of operation.

b. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Regulated Pollutant Limitation for SO₂, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of the maximum sulfur content on a per-shipment basis for fuel oil, recycled or used oil or annual certification of the sulfur content from the supplier for pipeline quality natural gas.

c. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.2.2. Monitoring Information

The permittee shall keep the following records of monitoring information:

- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

10.2.3. Equipment Maintenance Records

- a. The permittee shall maintain maintenance records relating to failure and/or repair of fire pump equipment. In the event of equipment or system failure, these records shall document the permittee's effort to maintain proper and effective operation of such equipment and/or systems;
- b. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.2.4. Retention of Records

Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

11.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ Requirements, 006-01, 006-02)

11.1. Limitations and Standards

Engine Type and Fuel	Maximum Engine Power (hp)	Manufacturer Date	Emissions Standards					
			(g/hp-hr)			Ppmvd as 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC	NO _x	CO	VOC
Non-emergency SI Natural Gas	Hp ≥ 500	7/1/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

11.1.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.
[40CFR§60.4233(e)]

11.1.2. An owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e), must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.
[40CFR§60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

11.1.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40CFR§60.4234]

11.1.4. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40CFR§60.4243(g)]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1 The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation to determine when the performance testing should occur as required in 11.1.2.

11.3. Testing Requirements

11.3.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart. [40CFR§60.4244(a)]

- b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4244(b)]
- c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40CFR§60.4244(c)]
- d. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

- d. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

- e. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output

emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

- f. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C}{C_{Ai}} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (Eq. 5)$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.
[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

11.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

11.4.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in (1) through (3) of this section.

1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
3. Documentation that the engine meets the emission standards including performance test results.

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

11.5 Reporting Requirements

11.5.1 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

1. Name and address of the owner or operator;
2. The address of the affected source;
3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
4. Emission control equipment; and
5. Fuel used.

[40CFR§60.4245(c)]

11.5.2 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40CFR§60.4245(d)]

12.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Emergency Generator)

12.1 Limitations and Standards

12.1.1 Emissions from the emergency generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year
PM ¹	0.04	0.01
SO ₂	0.01	0.01
NO _x	0.02	0.01
CO	0.85	0.22
VOC	0.07	0.02
HAPs	0.07	0.02

¹PM is filterable + condensable and all PM is assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

12.1.2 The emergency generator shall not operate more than 500 hours per year based on a 12 month rolling total.

12.1.3 Air-to-fuel ratio controllers must be maintained and operated to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.
[40CFR§60.4243(g)]

12.2 Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

12.3 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

12.3.1 In order to determine compliance with condition 12.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours the generator is operated each day.

12.3.2 Records of maintenance performed shall be maintained per 40CFR§60.4245(a)(2).

13.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Dehydration Unit Enclosed Combustion Device at LCS)

13.1 Limitations and Standards

13.1.1 Two Enclosed Combustion Devices, identified as F1 and F2, shall be designed, operated, and maintained according to good engineering practices or manufacturing recommendations so as to achieve, at a minimum, a hydrocarbon combustion rate of 95.0% on the DEHY01 and DEHY02 (respectively) dehydration unit regenerator overheads;

13.1.2 No person shall cause or allow particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

<u>Incinerator Capacity</u>	<u>Factor F</u>
A. Less than 15,000	5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

[45CSR§6-4.1]

13.1.3 Emission of Visible Particulate Matter. -- No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
[45CSR§6-4.2]

13.1.4 The provisions of subsection 4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.
[45CSR§6-4.3]

13.1.5 The Enclosed Combustion Devices shall meet all applicable control device requirements given under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH, Section §63.1281.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature¹

(please use blue ink)

Responsible Official or Authorized Representative

Date

Name & Title

(please print or type)

Name

Title

Telephone No. _____

Fax No. _____

¹ This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or
- d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.